The Congregational Education Society

NINETY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1913

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Ninety-Seventh Annual
Report of the Directors of

The Congregational Education Society

Ninety-Seventh of the old American Education Society and the Seventieth of the College Society

Presented at the Annual Meeting held in the City of Boston, June 11, 1913

Congregational House
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

THOMAS TODD CO.
Printers
14 Beacon St., Boston

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OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

Nos. 612-613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street
BOSTON

Money for the Society may be sent to S. F. WILKINS, *Treasurer*, 612 Congregational House, Boston.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY the sum of ——— dollars, to be paid within ——— months after my decease, and to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society.

Fifty dollars constitutes an Honorary Membership.

ANNUAL MEETING

Boston, Massachusetts, June 11, 1913.

The Ninety-seventh Annual Meeting of the Congregational Education Society was held Monday, June 11, 1913, at 2 P.M., in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, Boston, Massachusetts.

The meeting was called to order by President William R. Campbell.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Stephen A. Norton, of Woburn.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

The Treasurer's report, together with that of the Auditor, were presented, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Directors was read by the Secretary and ordered to be printed.

A Nominating Committee, consisting of Rev. Theodore P. Prudden, Brookline, Massachusetts; Rev. C. H. Oliphant, Methuen, Massachusetts; and Mr. Arthur Whitin, Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was chosen to nominate officers for the next Annual Meeting and to present a list of names for Life Membership. The committee was instructed to report in print.

The Nominating Committee presented names of officers for the ensuing year, and they were elected:

President, Rev. William R. Campbell, Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Vice-President, Rev. Charles R. Brown, New Haven, Connecticut.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead.

Treasurer, Samuel F. Wilkins.

Auditor, Herbert N. Ackerman.

Directors for term of three years, ending 1916: David Fales, Chicago; Thomas Todd, Boston; Charles H. Beale, D.D., Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Harris G. Hale, D.D., Brookline; Rev. Harry E. Peabody, Chicago; Rev. Frederick H. Page, Waltham; Rev. James A. Richards, Boston.

Honorary Secretary, John H. Hamilton, D.D.

Life Members: Rev. James A. Richards, Boston; Rev. William W. Sleeper, Wellesley; Rev. Oscar C. Helming, Chicago; Charles E. Jefferson, D.D., New York; Rev. Shepherd Knapp, Jr., Worcester.

The oath of office was administered to the Secretary by Mr. Todd.

Voted to adjourn.

Attest: EDWARD S. TEAD, *Secretary.*

OFFICERS

President
WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL, D.D.

Vice-President
CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.

Corresponding Secretary
REV. EDWARD S. TEAD

Treasurer
SAMUEL F. WILKINS

Auditor
H. N. ACKERMAN

Board of Directors

For Term Ending 1914	*For Term Ending 1915*	*For Term Ending 1916*
Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	David Fales
J. Converse Gray	*C. B. Rice, D.D.	Thomas Todd
Walter K. Bigelow	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.	Charles H. Beale, D.D.
Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell	W. E. Barton, D.D.	Harris G. Hale, D.D.
Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades	Thomas Weston	Rev. Harry E. Peabody
Albert Bushnell Hart	Edward P. Merriam	Rev. Frederick H. Page
		Rev. James A. Richards

Ex officiis: William R. Campbell, D.D.; Charles R. Brown, D.D.

Honorary Director for Life
JOSHUA W. WELLMAN, D.D.

Honorary Secretary
J. A. HAMILTON, D.D.

WESTERN DISTRICT OFFICE

19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Institutions

Rev. Frederick H. Page	H. G. Hale, D.D.	Rev. Harry E. Peabody
Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades	Rev. Charles R. Brown
	Rev. James A. Richards	

Committee on Finance

J. Converse Gray	Thomas Todd	Thomas Weston
Walter K. Bigelow	Edward P. Merriam	C. H. Beale, D.D.

Committee on Student Aid

*Charles B. Rice, D.D.	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	William E. Barton, D.D.
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	David Fales	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.
	Albert Bushnell Hart	

Field Superintendents

REV. SAMUEL H. GOODWIN, Utah J. H. HEALD, D.D., New Mexico

*Rev. C. H. Cutler has been elected to fill the unexpired term of C. B. Rice, D.D.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE Directors of the Congregational Education Society present herewith the Ninety-seventh Annual Report.

Receipts from contributions and bequests, $93,743, a gain of $14,203 over last year.

COLLEGES

The colleges upon the Society's list are: Redfield, South Dakota; Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Fairmount, Kansas.

Redfield College, in South Dakota, is endeavoring to meet the needs of the large German population in the Northwest, and during the year the trustees, having received a generous conditional offer of $50,000 from Mr. James J. Hill, completed a campaign for endowment, to which the German churches pledged $100,000 and the Education Society $15,000.

Another large provisional gift of land has been received for a new campus. It is to be hoped that payment of these pledges will be speedily made, in order that the college may enter upon a new career of usefulness.

Windom Institute, in Montevideo, Minnesota, has called Rev. Dr. John Morley, formerly of Fargo College, to the presidency and has taken out a college charter, but does not intend to offer full college courses for the present.

Mr. Hill has also made a conditional pledge to Windom, on the condition that $200,000 be raised to complete the endowment fund.

ACADEMIES

The Education Society is coöperating with the states that have recently assumed the principal share of the support of their academies, as, for instance, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.

In addition, these states also pledge their support to the general work of the Society.

Missouri has for years stood nobly behind Kidder Institute and Iberia Academy.

Other states are considering the question of a larger contribution to their own institutions.

This denotes a new recognition of the importance of these schools. The action is most praiseworthy and will result in a larger participation in the general work of Christian education as it is now widely carried on by the denomination.

If the Christian academy is to continue, it must keep abreast of the demands of the day and adapt its courses to the needs of the people. The scope of work necessarily will have to be widened to keep pace with the modifications now taking place in public instruction. Nebraska has recently appropriated $1,250 a year to each of the thirty-seven high schools in that state for the special courses in agriculture.

Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and Phillips, Exeter, New Hampshire, and many other smaller schools of that type, are illustrations of the importance of secondary schools in solving our educational problems. They receive the recognition of our wealthy men and grow stronger as the years go by. Their teaching talent is on a par with that of many of our colleges, and they continue to send finely equipped youth to our universities and colleges. The West needs today just such strong secondary institutions, in order to furnish its colleges with amply equipped students.

By the development of the Western academy there will also come a relief to the state universities that are now growing with such rapid strides, and it will take over some of the courses now given at the universities. The policy of the Society, therefore, should be to encourage the enlargement of the most promising academies that now seek its aid, and to concentrate its energies in assisting in their development.

The secondary schools that are now aided or endorsed by the Society are: Gates Academy, Nebraska; Ward Academy, South Dakota; Windom Institute, Minnesota; New Rockford Collegiate Institute, North Dakota; Franklin Academy, Nebraska; Southern Collegiate Institute, Illinois; West Tampa Academy, Florida; Schauffler Training School, Ohio; Kidder Institute, Missouri; Iberia Academy, Missouri; Weeping Water Academy, Nebraska; Benzonia Academy, Michigan—twelve in all.

In connection with the Society's contributions to colleges and academies, it may be stated that the policy is to safeguard

appropriations by mortgages on the property. The Society, as one of the national educational organizations of the denomination, must carry on its operations in the interests of Congregationalism. The money, therefore, coming from churches or individuals constitutes a trust fund which the Society must sacredly guard.

During the early years of an institution, it is well for it to be in close touch with the educational board that will stand behind it and secure for it the interest and confidence of the public. There need be no haste to withdraw from such a relation, and it is a significant fact that among some of our wealthy men interested in higher education, the tide is turning in favor of those colleges and schools that are closely related to a religious denomination. It is coming to be accepted generally that ethical and religious instruction must be a part of a well-balanced education. Two agencies are now in the field, the state and the church. If the state cannot give such instruction, then the church must; and the church school is already in the field, not so well equipped as it might be, or so intent on its mission as it ought to be, but here nevertheless and recognizing its call to service.

NEW MEXICO

Two new schools have been opened in the Spanish field, namely, at Marquez, New Mexico, and El Paso, Texas, both of which were started as a result of local demands. Extending its Spanish work farther South, the Society has contributed to the school at West Tampa, Florida, under the principalship of Rev. Fred P. Ensminger. Tens of thousands of Cubans have settled on the western coast of Florida, and Mr. Ensminger has been doing heroic service along the lines of Christian evangelism and Christian education among them. With small means at his command he has accomplished a great work, and the Society feels that the denomination owes him a generous support.

The Mexicans in Marquez bought the land and presented it to the Society, and contributed liberally of their time and labor to the erection of the building.

The revolution in Mexico has driven tens of thousands to our country, and El Paso, Texas, has received a large addition

to its population. Representatives of the American Board, stationed in old Mexico, urged the Society to undertake educational work in the densely populated wards of El Paso, where nearly 30,000 Mexicans have settled. The new school, taught by one of the graduates of the American Board school at Chihuahua, old Mexico, has more than fulfilled the hopes centered upon it, and has entirely outgrown the little Mexican Congregational church, whose pastor is Rev. Ignacio M. Lopez. A new location and new buildings are imperatively needed.

The schools in San Mateo, Cubero, Seboyeta, San Rafael, Atrisco, are sending their best graduates to the Rio Grande Industrial School, Albuquerque, New Mexico, with the result that the student body in that school has notably improved.

Principal Heyman, of the Rio Grande Industrial School, is beginning to see his way clear of the rough reclamation work, and the farm will become one of the most productive in the valley when his plans are completed. The classroom work has been of a high order this year, and the teachers are greatly pleased by the deeper interest of the students in their studies and their realization of what the industrial school stands for. Principal Heyman has conducted religious services with gratifying results. A spirit of investigation has developed among the older students, and they are earnestly inquiring of their teachers the way to the truth.

Although New Mexico is in the warm, southern region, yet the altitude of Albuquerque brings it practically in the latitude of cold winters, and the present building used as a girls' dormitory is entirely unfit for this purpose. The girls and teachers suffered greatly last winter, and should not be asked to pass another one in such uncomfortable and unsanitary conditions.

A new dormitory, with an ample kitchen and dining hall large enough to accommodate 100 people, with sewing and social rooms, should be erected this summer, and it is hoped that friends interested will come to the Society's help in this extension work.

UTAH

The sign of promise in this field is the growing independence among people allied with the Church of the Latter Day

Saints. This is manifested in the serious questioning and thinking of the younger people, who are showing signs of restlessness under the domination of Church authority.

Another encouraging symptom is the desire of the people for better secondary schools, and in some of the smaller towns the citizens, after demanding better equipped schools of the Church authorities and been denied, have raised the necessary funds among themselves and erected their own buildings.

The teachers in these public schools are not now taken exclusively from among the adherents of the Church, but larger numbers of Gentiles are being engaged because they are recognized as better qualified for their work. Our Procter Academy, at Provo, has contributed some of its best graduates as teachers for the public schools.

The Society may well congratulate itself for the part it has taken in bringing about this new order, for it is our excellent schools that have contributed largely to the creation of this new spirit. The quality of the teaching, the insistence upon discipline, the lofty moral and religious atmosphere in which all our instruction has been carried, have laid the broad foundation for the edifice that is now assuming large proportions. The unseen influence of early years is now being recognized and the fruitage is plainly evident.

With such noticeable results, and at a time when independent persons connected with that Church are more bold in speech and action, the work of the Society becomes increasingly vital and calls for steady reënforcement rather than retrenchment, for the new spirit manifesting itself among the people should be encouraged, and our schools should have a larger share in fostering its growth. The Education Society in this field must advance, and as the development becomes more complex the teaching talent must be maintained at a high grade and the scope of instruction widened.

The schools at Lehi, Bountiful, Heber, Coalville, Vernal, and Provo have had an excellent year in the quality of instruction given and in the strength of the grip on the people. They are really social settlements as well as schools, and the activities outside of the classroom are as effective as those within.

STUDENT AID

One hundred and eighty-two students have received assistance this year. The method of distributing student aid is first to have the student appear before an examining committee of the institution where he is studying.

The local committees coöperate with the Society in aiding only those who are worthy of it. It is the growing tendency among educational institutions to increase their funds for student aid for either loans or grants. The effort of a student to piece out his resources by outside work, while it is commendable as a manifestation of independence, oftentimes results in the loss of valuable time which is taken from the far more essential educational work. His mind should be free of outside care during the seven years of study, and the church might well make larger appropriations to men in actual need.

CONGREGATIONAL PASTORATES IN STATE UNIVERSITIES

The recent visit of the Secretary to seven State Universities and Agricultural Colleges confirms the wisdom of the Directors in entering this important field of Christian effort.

The Society has assisted in paying the salary of either a regularly ordained clergyman or a student helper at State Universities and State Agricultural Colleges—in Kansas, two institutions; in Iowa, two institutions; in Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska; and has voted an appropriation for next year to California and Michigan—nine in all.

The larger part of the financial burden of these pastorates is borne by local or state bodies, and the Society's help will not be permanently needed. Often the local church is unable to launch the pastorate and so turns to the Society, but as the value of this ministry becomes apparent a local interest is aroused, and the responsibility for its support will be gladly borne by those on the field.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPORT

Rev. Theodore Clifton, D.D., Western Field Secretary of the Society, stationed at Chicago, resigned his office, where he had served the Society faithfully for fifteen years.

After successful pastorates in the West, Dr. Clifton accepted the call to the Western office, and entered upon his work with great enthusiasm. He was especially fortunate in conducting financial campaigns undertaken to help out institutions in special stress. He had a happy faculty of arousing local interest in saving an institution, and tens of thousands of dollars were secured by his well-planned efforts.

Dr. Clifton's successor has not yet been chosen.

Miss Stella M. Jordan, of Waltham, Massachusetts, a former teacher in Utah, has spent the year among the churches telling the story of the Society's work and need. She has been uniformly successful on the platform, and unsolicited praise of her addresses has been received from pastors and laymen alike. Miss Jordan will continue her services during the coming year.

The call for the Society's literature has been increasing of late years, and has been larger this year than ever before. These requests come not only to the central office, but to our teachers as well. One of our teachers in New Mexico this past winter received eighty-seven requests from women's societies for information concerning conditions in New Mexico and the special needs of the field.

The Directors have endeavored to meet this demand by issuing up-to-date and attractive leaflets and printed letters from teachers, which have been sent out by tens of thousands. Concert exercises have been published, and leaflets and pictures adapted to interest the youth, also special monographs on different departments of the Society's work.

FELLOWSHIP

Under this head the Directors wish to report that the Society is a member of two permanent Interdenominational Councils, whose sole mission is to bring about closer union in educational work among the denominations.

The Council of Church Boards of Education, made up of officials of the boards of different denominations, meets twice a year to consider the common ground for operation, with a view to increase efficiency and economy in administration.

The other council is that of the Evangelical Workers among Spanish-speaking People of the Southwest. This is made up of

representatives of the different denominations now engaged in religious and educational work among Spanish-speaking people in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Texas, Southern California.

Thus the Education Society is contributing its share toward the success of a movement which all approve, and which is in keeping with the spirit of our time.

Since the annual meeting, the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Rice has passed away, and the following Minute was entered upon the Records:

"The Directors of the Congregational Education Society wish to record their realization of a great loss through the death of Rev. Charles B. Rice, D.D. They have known him and loved him these many years as a faithful and able preacher; a kindly, loving pastor; a sympathetic, devoted, and wise friend of his fellow-ministers; a thoughtful and discreet counselor of the churches. His rich, deep, and sympathetic personality, touched by the glow of a kindly humor, gave him a unique place in the regard of his wide circle of friends. His passing is a permanent loss to the human forces which are at work for the Kingdom of God in the world.

"As a Director of the Education Society during twenty-three years, his devoted service, his profound human interest in the young men and women in our institutions, his eagerness to help those who hoped to enter the Christian ministry, his broad, charitable view of the objects for which the Society exists, together with his logical presentations of his own conclusions and his tolerance of the differing judgments of others, made him a man to whom his associates looked as, at the same time, father, friend, and peer.

"Our certainty of his unfaltering Christian faith gives us confident assurance that he has been found worthy of that immortal service to which he has been called."

COLLEGES

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas

Rev. Henry E. Thayer, President

Fairmount College has just closed the eighteenth year with very satisfactory results. Twenty-eight young people received the degree of Bachelor of Arts on June 11. It is the best class in numbers and in quality which we have produced. They are so many additions to the Christian force of the world, nearly all being professing Christians. Half of them will go into the Kansas high schools as teachers. Three will enter foreign missionary work. One goes to Berkeley, California, to study theology. Two or three are bound for journalism, and other professions will make their claim.

Some facts made our life hard last year. First, there was more than usual activity among our state schools to build up their enrollments. This affected not only our prospective additions from high schools, but our former students. Again, we had made a vigorous campaign, year before last, to build up our endowment. We succeeded, but many of our ordinary donations which we had generally used for current expense became classified in the permanent funds, and expenses were hard to meet. However, when we did once get into action, we found a most enthusiastic and serious set of students who contributed heartily to the Fairmount spirit. It was a year of burden, but of great successes.

The annual meeting of the trustees was well attended, and out of it grew the purpose to inaugurate a coöperating scheme which should add $300,000 to our resources. 1915 is our twentieth anniversary. We want to signalize the year by completing this increase. We have good friends to call upon and the Southwest believes in us.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Calvin B. Moody, D.D., President

Although throughout Oklahoma in the summer of 1912 the crops were very poor, the college opened on the 12th of Septem-

ber with a largely increased enrollment. Nearly all of the students are poor and have to depend almost entirely upon their own resources, but they are determined to secure an education.

The past year has been a successful one from every point of view. The professors have been faithful and self-sacrificing, and the students have been industrious and have made good progress in their studies. Friends of the college have generously responded to its appeals, and at the close of the year the treasurer announced that all bills for current expenses had been paid and that there had been a small increase of the permanent endowment.

Four thousand dollars have been secured for greatly needed improvements, which will be made during the summer vacation. Several new rooms are being finished on the third floor of Osgood Hall, the dormitory for young ladies, and bath and toilet rooms are being installed. A new chemical laboratory is being equipped in Parker Hall. The other buildings are to be thoroughly overhauled. Several changes have been made in the teaching force, and now the faculty, for scholarship and teaching ability, will compare favorably with our best colleges in the North. It is quite generally recognized that Kingfisher College stands for higher and more thorough scholarship than any other institution in this part of the country.

The outlook for the college is bright with promise. In no other part of America is there such a demand for the Christian college of the right type as here in Oklahoma, where the sociological conditions are unlike those of any other part of the country, and many Christian people throughout the North are beginning to realize this. The Christian college is to be a mighty force in solving the peculiar sociological problems of this great commonwealth. The college needs a largely increased endowment and a much better equipment. As soon as these are secured the number of students will be increased many fold. We firmly believe the Lord will move Christian people to see that here is a splendid opportunity for making investments that will bring in large dividends in the way of molding character and transforming society.

Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota

Rev. Noah Calvin Hirschy, President

The twenty-sixth year of Redfield College was one of steady progress and quiet achievement. Much of the best work done educationally is done quietly and unnoticed. The year's work went on undisturbed except that it had to be suspended for three weeks in March, on account of an outbreak of black diphtheria, which cost the life of one student from Colorado, a prospective candidate for the ministry.

Besides a group of graduates from the academic and commercial departments, two young ladies were granted the A.B. degree at the last commencement. Both of these ladies were later granted state certificates, and go forth to bless the state in the capacity of consecrated Christian teachers.

For many years the unique work of Redfield College has been to educate young men for the gospel ministry in the German Congregational churches. This phase of work was never more promising. The number of prospective ministers was never larger. And what is more encouraging, there is a determination among these young men to lay a broader foundation than they used to do. This promises greater efficiency among the future workers.

A new opportunity is opening up for Redfield College. There is an increasing demand in the grade schools and high schools of the Northwest for teachers of German who know not merely the theory of the German language, but who can think and speak and teach in German. No educational institution of the Northwest is better equipped to train such teachers than Redfield.

The following paragraph from the last annual catalogue explains the financial situation:

"In April, 1909, the Board of Trustees entered upon a campaign to increase the endowment fund to $250,000 and to create a building fund of $100,000. The aim was to complete this campaign by May 3, 1912, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the college. This day came too soon, and so the time was later extended to September 1 of the same year. Twenty minutes before midnight on the 31st of August the goal was reached, and was formally so declared by the Board of Trustees on the

4th day of December, 1913. Through this achievement a long step was taken toward the realization of a 'Greater Redfield College.' "

A dark cloud is hovering over Redfield College at this time, one that looks doubly dangerous. First, the large fund secured continues to be largely a pledged fund. And this year the hand of the Lord is laid heavily on many who gave pledges, locally and in other places in the state, in the form of an almost total loss of the wheat crop. Many of these smaller pledges cannot be realized this year, and consequently some of the larger pledges may be in danger. Never was any college of our group in greater need of help from some large-hearted and generous givers.

The second danger is even greater. It is a failure on the part of many to appreciate the opportunity of the foreign work open to Redfield College. This is unparalleled in our country. Not only has the college open doors among 40,000 Germans of the Northwest—it is actually entering into the situation and is grappling effectively with one phase of the immigration problem. My contention is that Redfield College should be consecrated by the entire denomination to this specific work. Why not set apart one out of the forty colleges and universities of our fold for this specific work, which none of the other thirty-nine is fitted to do so well? A lack of appreciation of this splendid opening before the entire denomination is the greatest danger threatening the college. What a pity it would be if this should dawn on our minds after it is too late! The fact that the German constituency has gone on record for $125,000 towards the endowment fund is unparalleled in any denomination in our country.

UTAH

Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Superintendent for Utah

THE meeting of the National Education Association, in Salt Lake City, early in July, was a noteworthy event. Aside from the objects usually accomplished by this association in annual session, it was made the seed-bed for a conception of Mormonism which, to say the least, comes far short of representing the actual situation.

That the occasion was to be utilized for boosting Utah was, of course, everywhere proclaimed; that it was also to be made use of as a means for spreading abroad, throughout our land, the most favorable ideas concerning Mormonism was more than hinted at by the school and church authorities, by speakers and publications. That such ideas could be given only when significant features of the system were glossed over or entirely omitted is a well-known fact to every one who is at all familiar with Utah conditions.

It would be far from strange if the visiting teachers should return to their homes with only the most pleasant recollections and impressions. The beauty of the city, the lavish display of decorations, the hospitality of the people, and the numerous courtesies which the authorities—through the Bureau of Information, at the entrance to the Tabernacle, where many of the meetings were held—know so well how to extend; that all these, and much beside, would combine to create a favorable opinion goes without saying, and that hundreds of teachers returned to their homes with only pleasant memories—which they mistook for information—and no knowledge of Mormonism as it is, also goes without saying.

In pursuance of the plan indicated above, B. H. Roberts—the brainiest man in the Mormon Church, whose three wives caused him to lose his seat in Congress some fourteen years ago—delivered a noteworthy address in the Tabernacle, on Sunday evening, July 6. This address was remarkable, both

on account of what was included and what was not even hinted at. The subject was, "Mormonism and Education." The object of the speaker appears in the words:

". . . It occurred to me that I might do my Church some service if I put you—our visitors—in possession of that information which will give you correct views in regard to our attitude upon this subject."

After sketching the history of schools among the Latter Day Saints, in which much of significance was passed over, the speaker took up the church school system. In this connection he made a statement of fact concerning the extent of Mormon influence which is well known to Utah residents, but which does not seem to occur to others. He was speaking of the schools that are supported by the Mormon Church:

"Of academies scattered throughout the *territory of the church*" (mark that statement!)—"which includes not only Utah, but Canada, Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado" (and he might have added other states), "all this intermountain country, this Great Basin land in the midst of the Rocky Mountains—scattered throughout this territory are these schools."

And then follows an enumeration of the thirty-two institutions that are supported by the Mormon Church. The reasons for the establishment of this system of schools the speaker declared to be twofold: That the people might have industrial education; and secondly:

". . . We are a religious people . . . with a message to deliver to the world. It is therefore important that our youth shall be instructed in the fundamentals of our religion, that they shall be established in its faith and skilled in the ability of stating its principles and defending its truths."

In these schools the young men and women missionaries receive their training, and then go forth to make converts in New England, the Central States, and, in fact, in every state in the Union, as well as in foreign lands.

In this connection, the speaker called attention to another source of converts when, in referring to the work of their Primary Associations, he said:

"A rather unique thing in connection with this organization is the fact that we have of non-Mormon children intrusted to the tutelage of our sisters, who manage these Primary Associations, 1,289 non-Mormon children!"

Think of it! For political, or social, or business, or other reasons, the parents of nearly thirteen hundred children permit their little ones to be trained in Mormonism, which means that eventually these little ones will become Mormons!

One part of the speaker's address which is worthy of especial note relates to the Religion Class work in the public schools. His seemingly frank statement, for the benefit of "our visitors," left untouched the real inwardness of this movement, which violates at least the spirit of the state constitution and which our state Superintendent of Instruction (Mormon born) has unsuccessfully endeavored to keep out of the public schools. Roberts' words were:

"In addition to the Primary Associations we have our Religion Classes, which supplement the day school work of the child; no part of the public school instruction, of course, but service is given by voluntary teachers, who meet the children once a week, or oftener, to supplement the secular instruction of the week with religious instruction and training. There are about 2,000 classes and a membership of 40,000."

The speaker did not tell "our visitors" that these classes are held in the public school buildings; that they immediately follow the day school work; that, outside of three or four of the larger places, any child that does not remain for this work is ostracized by his fellows; that the "religious instruction" is Mormon only, and that the regular instructors in the public schools are the "voluntary (?) teachers" of these classes. Woe to the teacher, outside of a few of the larger cities, who does not thus volunteer to teach these classes in addition to the work for which he is paid out of the public funds! On the other hand, his scholastic attainments may be meager, but readiness to do this special work will cover a multitude of deficiencies and be counted to him for righteousness.

A significant side light on these Religion Classes in the public schools appeared in one of the addresses delivered at the last General Conference, held in Salt Lake City early in April of

the present year. The speaker is president of a stake in which the Education Society maintains a school. He said: "We are attending to Religion Class work in that stake of Zion, and no one is trying to prevent us. Our Religion Classes are as well attended as our Sunday schools, and we are accomplishing a good work. . . . Some of our schools are holding more than one session a week. I have heard class teachers testify, in meetings of the Religion Class workers, that they would not want to teach school unless they could do so in some place where they would be permitted to teach Religion Classes after school hours. Well, we are willing they should do so, and there is no one up there that is objecting to it, and we hope they won't." One needs to know the place, and the president of that stake, and the conditions existing there, to appreciate the unconscious irony of the above statements! The mere thought of any teacher in the public schools of that place being unwilling to teach the Religion Classes, if he expects to hold his position; or of any man facing social and financial ruin for objecting to such work being carried on in the schools to which he must, perforce, send his children, however seriously he is opposed to that work—these things would cause a smile were not the bald facts so grippingly significant. A powerful ecclesiastical hierarchy is forcing into the public schools of a great state teachings which, in the main, are un-American, and directly opposed to the principles and ideals which are fundamental in the institutions of our country. These facts afford food for serious reflection.

If there is ever any question concerning the necessity for our work in this state, or of the wisdom in pushing it forward and making it more efficient, the thoughtful person needs only to "think on these things" to have his doubts removed.

Bountiful

The work in this place continues much the same as heretofore, the enrollment being slightly larger than for several years. Miss Parkins, who entered upon this field in September with considerable vigor, yielded to the feeling of loneliness and isolation, and, having secured a position near her home, returned to Indiana early in January. Fortunately a teacher of experience was at hand, Mrs. J. J. Dougherty, who entered at once

upon the duties of the position, and the term was completed with a goodly measure of success. In Bountiful, as elsewhere throughout the state, business and religious considerations, as well as the shifting character of the population, seriously hamper our work; but the outlook for another year is most promising, and more especially so since Miss Madeline Gile, who returns to our work, has consented to take care of our interests in Bountiful.

The Sunday school has been carried on as usual, and during the last quarter of the school year Rev. Frank G. Brainerd, pastor of our Ogden church, has preached here on Sunday afternoon.

Coalville

During the past year our school in Coalville has experienced a touch of what sometimes comes to institutions in the uncertain life of a mining camp. The coal mines in part were shut down, while the others decreased their output. This sent families to other localities in search of employment, and cut down the attendance from 59, a year ago, to 34 during the year just closed. But our teachers, Miss Jennie Lane and Miss Bessie Dutton, have done splendid work, in the schoolroom and outside of it; have entered into the life of the community in such a spirit of helpfulness as to commend themselves and our work to the people. The Sunday school has been well attended regularly, and on special occasions, in that and the day school, the house has been crowded. When we recall the fact that our day and Sunday schools are the only forces in Coalville and that region that are not dominated by the Mormon Church, and that our teachers are the only persons there who consistently stand before the community as members of Christian churches, the influence of this work and its possibilities as well as its difficulties can be better appreciated.

Heber

In this place, practically solidly Mormon, additional expenditures have been made in connection with the public schools. This year has seen the erection of a new high school building thus giving the place three large, three-story sandstone build

ings of modern type and equipment. In Heber, as is the case in all of the smaller places, the tone and direction and very atmosphere of the public schools are Mormon. A very thorough system of Religion Classes, under a general superintendent, provides for instruction in Mormonism for the children of these schools. While seeming to pay some regard to state law in the conduct of this work, the church authorities really violate both the letter and the spirit of that law in this matter by connecting the Religion Class work as closely as possible with the day schools, making use of the public school teachers as teachers of such classes.

During this year, as has been the case previously, the church authorities have exercised a searching supervision over their people, and have not hesitated to give them instructions concerning the school which their children should attend. Whatever else may be said about the leaders of Mormonism, they certainly look after their own.

The Misses Shute and Anderson have conducted a Sunday school throughout the year, and have endeavored to touch the community life at as many points as possible.

Lehi

No striking change has touched either the community or our work during the year. Lehi is a distinctively Mormon settlement, with only an infinitesimal fraction of one per cent of the population of non-Mormon affiliations. This means that progress along lines which make for the general uplift and enlightenment of the people is slow, if not imperceptible, and that any loosening of the grip of the leaders upon the people is not apparent. Of course, these conditions make our work difficult, and the results not all that those who carry it forward and those who make it possible would have them to be.

Here our teachers—the Misses Whalley, Smith, and Bradbury—have found a needy, if not a quickly responsive field, and they have entered into the work with a will and a courage that knew no obstacles. As usual, they have wrought, not only with zeal and efficiency in the schoolroom, but they endeavored to be of real service to the young people and to older ones on every occasion. Their influence has been felt in the home life through

ministries in cases of sickness and death; in the social life, not only in their own school circle, but also in that of the community, and in the religious work through the Sunday school which they have carried on, and the other services conducted by Rev. Philip King, of the Provo Congregational church.

The attendance (60) is slightly under that of last year, but is accounted for by the shifting of population—which has come to be a characteristic of this intermountain country—and the "eternal vigilance" of the church authorities. There will be but one change in the teaching force, and the outlook for another year is, on the whole, encouraging.

Procter Academy

During its more than thirty years of life, this school has often experienced decided variations in attendance—there has been an almost steady ebb and flow—but the standard of work and ideals and the character of its influence have been untouched by the forces which determined the numbers in attendance in a particular year or period. In the year just closed our numbers were less—a little under 200—than they have been for a decade, at least. But the quality of the work has been the same; the year has seen no deterioration here. The spirit of restlessness which at times seems to be especially active in this Western country has driven, or persuaded, or cajoled not a few of our patrons to strike their tents and "westward move." Then local conditions have contributed their share to the result indicated. Among other things, Provo has, for the first time in its history, a free public high school. This, with a new building, modern in every respect, and with the "boost spirit" back of it, and the "eternal vigilance" of the churchmen in using every means to lessen non-Mormon influence—these conditions have combined to decrease our attendance. But our work is all the more needed, and that it is appreciated by many is shown by the fact, among others, that not a few of those who have graduated, or who have studied with us, send their children to us and commend our school to others. The large sums of money which the Mormon Church puts into Brigham Young University in this city—the largest of Mormon schools—in order, not only to hold their own, but to make a strong bid and appeal to other young people,

is an unanswerable reason for our work. Every boy and girl and young person (for they do work in that university (?) in all grades, from the kindergarten up) who attends that school must study daily the Mormon theology. Whatever else may be passed, this is a required subject.

There has been a fine spirit in Procter during the year, and the work done has been, on the whole, I think, the best of any year yet.

Vernal

Rev. Oliver B. Loud—who as pastor-principal has been in charge of the school and church—with his teachers, has carried forward this work in the face of some most trying difficulties. Not the least of these has been the round of new teachers each year. Not often do we find teachers who are willing to isolate themselves for any great length of time.

Vernal is separated from the nearest railroad by fifty-five miles, and though this journey over the sagebrush desert is made in automobile, it is not one that presents many attractions. It is not so much the means of transportation to and from the place, as the being cut off from the outside world, that finally reaches one's nerves and intensifies the impulse to move on. But that is a fine community, in the beautiful Ashley Valley, and there are scores of young people who are eager to avail themselves of school privileges; and many of them—and not a few of these Mormons—object to giving an hour a day of their more or less restricted school life to the study of Mormon theology, as is necessary in the Uinta Stake Academy (the Mormon school).

Our work appeals to some of the brightest and most promising young people in the Reservation and the Valley, and many of those who have been in our school have gone "outside," to Salt Lake, to enter the University of Utah, or to Logan, to take work in the Agricultural College; while others have become teachers in the public schools, or have taken other positions of trust and responsibility. In this way the influence of Willcox Academy is multiplied manyfold.

The school enrolled 135 during the past year, many of these coming in five, six, or more miles. Along the roads leading to Vernal from different points of the valley may be seen, on any

school day, companies of young people on horseback, jogging along in animated conversation, or, in response to some laughing challenge, rushing forward at a breakneck speed, and with a whoop that would do credit to a band of Indians, in the rivalry of a friendly race. This is the material with which we work, and out of which is to be made the citizens of tomorrow in this part of our great republic. Our school means for these, high ideals of citizenship and life.

NEW MEXICO

J. H. Heald, D.D., Superintendent

THE Congregational Education Society has maintained eight schools for Mexicans the past year. Two of these, that at Marquez and that at El Paso, Texas, are new. Of the nineteen teachers employed, six were new to the work. All the teachers without exception have done earnest and effective work. It must be recognized, however, that the character of this work is so peculiar that several years of experience are necessary to the highest efficiency in it. Knowledge of Spanish and acquaintance with the people add greatly to the teacher's usefulness. Next to character, permanence in the work is the most important element of success. Some of our older teachers have gained great influence with the people, and have a hold upon their affection and confidence that nothing can break. This has been of inestimable value under the attacks to which the schools have been subjected the past year.

The enrollment of pupils for the year has been 434. Several schools have shown some falling off in attendance, due mainly to two causes—priestly interference and shifting population. The sifting due to the former cause has in most cases been beneficial to the schools, and has left us the more earnest and independent ones. Some of the schools have shown marked gain in regularity of attendance and interest.

The continued vitality of the work is shown by the organization of two new schools, in each case in response to the earnest desire of the people. Two additional applications for the starting of schools have also been received.

Before the close of the last school year we had reason to expect that intense ecclesiastical opposition was in store for us, and our expectations have not been disappointed. This opposition has taken three forms: (1) Direct attack on the schools by pulpit and press; (2) indirect attack by bringing pressure on the people to remove their children from the schools; (3) efforts to gain control of the public schools and use them as a means of destroying ours. We have met the opposition

vigorously, varying the method according to the form of attack. In case of the first form, that of direct attack, we have thought best to depart from our usual method of ignoring such attacks and to reply vigorously to them. So vicious have been these attacks, so outrageous the misrepresentation of the aim and character of our schools, that we felt we had no alternative but to meet them and expose their absurdity. Our replies were well received by the people, and the justice of our position recognized by the more intelligent and fair-minded.

With regard to the second form of attack, that of bringing pressure to bear upon the people themselves, we could do little but encourage the people to stand firm for their rights. And although the pressure has been severe, even to the extent of excommunication and refusal of Christian burial, most of the people have stood firmly for their right to educate their children. Their steadfastness has given us a new respect for the Mexican people.

With regard to the third mode of attack, through the manipulation of the public schools, our feelings have been a mixture in which gratification has struggled with apprehension. In all advancement of the public schools in the Mexican towns we rejoice; the effort to use them for ecclesiastical purposes we deprecate. Perhaps our feelings are best expressed by the following extract from a letter on the subject addressed to a priest:

"It has been a part of our program to stimulate the interest of the people in the public schools. In our enthusiastic moments we have even hoped to be the means of bringing the priests to the support of the public schools. In view of the antagonism of Roman Catholic priests to the public schools in other parts of the country, it would seem little short of a miracle if we could bring them to the point of supporting them in New Mexico. But we seem to have wrought the miracle, for I understand you have been urging the people to send their children to the public school. I want you to know how gratifying it is to us to see you advocating the public schools. We fear, alas! it is not that you love the public schools more, but ours less. Even so, we rejoice that by any means the cause of education and intelligence is advanced. How happy we should be if we could feel

that you were actuated by a sincere desire to promote the public schools, and not by the hope thereby to destroy ours! We could then work heartily together for the education and advancement of the Mexican people. But we know, alas! only too well that it is the policy of your church throughout the land to fight the public schools. What guarantee have we that if we should withdraw our schools, you would not then, having got rid of us, turn and fight the public schools? So we must stick to our task until we are sure the public schools are established beyond the possibility of ecclesiastical interference. Until such is the case, you can depend on us to continue our work. As long as a priest can enter a schoolroom and order the children out to attend mass, it is evident that we have as yet a public school in name only. As long as a school is utilized as a means of teaching the catechism, of course it is not really a public school. Such things must cease in New Mexico, and we are here to see that they do."

Our schools have done a great work in New Mexico and they still have a great service to render. Were they withdrawn, the cause of progress would suffer a serious setback. The task that has been assigned us is a great one—to loose the shackles of ignorance and superstition that have bound a race, and set them on the pathway of progress and usefulness; to train a generation for citizenship and cultivate in them the virtues of temperance, truthfulness, and social purity; to place the cause of education on a permanent basis of efficiency unfettered by ecclesiastical control; to aid in the upbuilding of a great prosperous, progressive state; to promote a religion that walks hand in hand with morality and intelligence—such is our mission and purpose, and we must not falter nor fail until it be accomplished.

Atrisco

The school has been under the charge of Miss Mabel A. Smith, who has successfully taught previously at San Mateo and the Rio Grande Industrial School, and Miss Laura Purkapile, who has taught three years in this school. Excellent work has been done, although the attendance (of 45) has been smaller than in previous years, owing mainly to removals from the district. While several families have moved away, it is inter-

esting to note that one family of Mexican Protestants has returned after some years' absence, having sold their home elsewhere at a sacrifice, and are building a house near by in order that they may put their children in our school.

Some pupils come to this school from a considerable distance, although there are public schools nearer. Four children of one family have come a mile and a half. Notwithstanding the distance, their attendance has been very regular, except that two very small girls have been kept at home in the severest weather. These children have not only shown good progress in their studies, but have improved even more remarkably in their habits of personal cleanliness.

American families are gradually taking the place of the Mexicans in this valley. The school may not be needed many years longer. But it has had a long and useful history and holds a large place in the affections of the people.

Cubero

Improvement in educational standards is shown by the fact that practically every child of school age in the town has been in school (either the mission or the public school) this year. The school directors have enforced the law. The public school has been in charge of a good Christian woman who is a competent teacher. We wish this state of things might continue. Unfortunately some of the powers that be do not favor such a state of things.

By reason of the success of the priest in stampeding a considerable number of the pupils of our school near the end of the previous school year, our school has had quite a change in its constituency, for a time rather demoralizing the grading of the school. There has been no lack of pupils, however, 60 pupils having been enrolled. Although the new material was in some cases rather crude, our experienced teachers, Mrs. and Miss Collings, evolved order out of chaos and achieved a model school.

There has been much sickness in the community, especially in the earlier part of the year. So great was the demand on Miss Collings for medical assistance that she broke down under the strain and was incapacitated for work during most of the

month of December. Although her schoolroom had to be closed during the period before Christmas, her little folks manifested their loyalty by all returning at the opening of school in January.

El Paso

Just south of the New Mexico line, where the western point of Texas corners in between old Mexico and New Mexico, is the growing city of El Paso. It probably has 25,000 Mexicans in its population, many of them recent comers from Mexico. Its Mexican quarter is a problem. Our Mexican Congregational church of eighty members in the midst of this quarter is helping to solve the problem. On petition of pastor and church, the Education Society aided them in maintaining a parish school, still further helping to solve the problem. Miss Concepcion Morales, a graduate of our Chihuahua Training School in old Mexico, has been in charge and has done strong work. Although handicapped by poor accommodations, the school has been a great success. An enrollment of 86 has proved that there was a demand for such a school. While a considerable number of the children of our Protestant people have been among the pupils, the great majority are from Catholic homes. Some of these Catholic parents seem to appreciate the moral as well as the intellectual training their children have received. The school merits better quarters and a larger teaching force.

Marquez

This remote little town was blessed with large families but small school privileges. Its appeal for a school was irresistible, backed as it was by the willingness of the people to work in building a schoolhouse. The school, under the charge of Miss Sarita Montoya, was a success from the start. As the village was small, it was thought that one teacher would be sufficient; but with an enrollment of 45, Miss Montoya's hands have been full. But for the help of her younger sister Rosa, who spent the year with her, she would have found the task too heavy. It is hard work to organize a new school out of untrained material of all ages. The results of the year's work have been very satisfactory. Pupils have shown great interest in their

work and have made corresponding progress. Several married women have sought and obtained help from the teacher in learning to read. The interest of parents in the school has been marked. Attendance at Sunday school has been large. The people seem hungry for knowledge and truth. It would be difficult to overestimate the value of this school to the people of this remote little mountain town.

San Mateo

Miss Olive G. Gibson (long and successfully connected with the work in other schools and on the platform) and Miss Jennie Nichols have had charge of the school this year.

The school has been honored by marked attention from the parish priest, ably assisted by influential parties in the town. Their efforts have had greater success than they deserved. San Mateo has suffered a relapse—temporary, we trust. The school has not received the appreciation which the ability and devotion of the teachers merited. Attendance has been small. Great effort has been made to improve the habits of regularity on the part of those who have attended.

While the teachers have been sorely tried by the coldness and opposition of many, some have manifested such loyalty and steadfastness as to gladden their hearts, refusing to remove their children from the school, although excommunicated from the church of their fathers because of their steadfastness. Such as these are worth maintaining the school for, even if the numbers should fall below the present year's enrollment. Their example will hearten others. Reaction is almost sure to follow and manifest itself in larger attendance and interest in the future. "None of these things move us."

San Rafael

Miss Ida L. Frost and Miss Anna I. Fox have continued the successful conduct of this school. Notwithstanding the fact that a new $5,000 public schoolhouse had opened its doors, our little adobe schoolhouse continued to be a place sought out of many—68, to be exact. This is due to the fact that fine Christian womanhood sat there enthroned and high-grade training

was offered. Even ignorant people can sometimes appreciate quality.

The school was not as large as the previous year, but quite large enough. Ecclesiastical opposition had served to winnow out the chaff. The wavering and irregular ones were given to understand that they were not wanted unless they were ready to attend strictly to business. The result has been the best year in the history of the school.

Not only has excellent work been done in the regular studies, but much interest has been taken in industrial work. The girls have dressed little dolls, made aprons, and manufactured a comforter for the Industrial School. The boys have made match scratchers, footstools, a mission chair, a barrel horse, and (proudest achievement of all) a number of wheelbarrows.

Seboyeta

Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez have continued in charge of this school. The continued presence of an intelligent Christian family in the town is an object-lesson of great practical value to the whole community, as well as to the school itself. The school has had an enrollment of 51, which is not as large as it ought to have been. The compulsory school law is not enforced. Many are not in school who ought to be. There are a good many boys of fourteen years and upwards who cannot read. What our teachers find it hardest to contend against is the dreadful apathy of the people (with the exception of a few of the more progressive families) toward education and toward religion. Washing, house-cleaning, a visit, or a feast day seem to most of the parents more important than the school. A mother complained to the teacher that her daughter seemed to care more for school and books than for anything else. There is hope for the children. And the older people appreciate some of the good results of schooling. The ability of some of the pupils to make orders from the mail-order catalogues and write letters in English is a source of pride and practical value. Things move slowly in Seboyeta, for it is a very old town and very conservative, but they do move.

Rio Grande Industrial School

This has been the best year in the history of this training school for the pick of our Mexican youth. The working force has been efficient and enthusiastic, and relations between teachers and pupils have been close and sympathetic. Almost without exception the pupils have been those who sought for themselves the opportunity for education and were ready to make the most of it. Of the 39 enrolled only six left school before the end of the year, three of these on account of sickness. Two were removed by their parents because required to do some manual work to which they objected. Such are not wanted anyway, for this is designed to be a *bona fide* industrial school. The idea of work being both honorable and desirable can hardly be considered indigenous among the Mexican people, but it is growing in favor among our pupils. Ten of them worked for their tuition during the summer vacation and four others a half day throughout the school year, while all performed the allotted two hours a day of labor, for the most part with good grace. By a system of rotation they thus have a chance to become familiar with many kinds of useful work. In the industrial training departments good results have been secured. Several have become proficient in the dairy and butter-making department. The shops have turned out bookcases, mission tables, and workbenches of excellent workmanship, besides a multitude of smaller articles. The girls have made and mended their own clothes, besides making comforters for the school and doing some fancywork. They have also done well in housekeeping and in cooking and serving the meals.

In the regular school work all have done well and some have made remarkable progress. Our teachers say they have never known pupils who worked so hard.

There has been positive gain along moral and religious lines. Great interest was taken in a "white ribbon" contest under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and great zeal for temperance was the result. Many have come to the teachers for counsel on religious matters, and manifest a desire to lead a real Christian life.

Most of the pupils desire to return next year, and it is already evident that the attendance will be limited only by the capacity of the school. A new dormitory for girls is greatly needed.

INSTITUTIONS AND TEACHERS

Colleges

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas.

President, Henry E. Thayer, D.D.; Arthur A. J. Hoare, Flora C. Clough, Elizabeth Sprague, Arthur Wald, Samuel Swartz, Austin B. Larrabee, William A. Eckles, William G. Binneweis, W. C. Brewer, Frank A. Neff, Mrs. Frances A. Isely, W. H. Wadleigh, Mrs. Ella W. Brown, J. Bert Graham, Mrs. Ralph Brokaw, Ralph Brokaw, O. B. Thurston, Rev. C. B. Wells, Miss Gail B. Ross, Ruth Lewins, Miss A. Gilchrist, Miss Grace Wilkie, E. V. Long, Clyde H. Plank, M. Alice Isely.

Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota.

President, ———; Elizabeth H. Avery, Herbert W. Whitten, Vennis A. Green, Hermie Howard, Marguerite Pool, Alex. S. Kibitz, Ethel M. Todd, Rev. Cornelius Richert, Grace M. Deisbach, Viola Munz.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

President, Calvin B. Moody, D.D.; Rev. J. W. Scroggs, F. J. Titt, N. L. Willey, L. E. Swenson, Miss Ludlow, Maud B. Linkenbohr, Helen Moody, F. L. Drake, Mary Rath, H. G. Titt, Grace Peak.

Academies

Gates Academy, Neligh, Nebraska.

Principal, Rev. G. W. Mitchell; Arthur W. Medlar, Dan J. Griffiths, Gladys Barnes, Ruth Foster, Pearl E. Smith, L. J. Strong.

Franklin Academy, Franklin, Nebraska.

Principal, Morton M. Newcomb; Dan H. Grove, R. W. Davis, Joanna Beebe, Alice S. Harper, Gertrude Miller, Mrs. Mattie K. Bennett, Alta Story, Grace D. Gilpin, Ada R. Bloedorn, C. Helen Bates, Zina Sharpnack, Manota Vedder.

Ward Academy, Academy, South Dakota.

Principal, Rev. Lewis A. Camfield; Sarah A. Hughes, Mabel M. Thorne, Carmelia Beach, Frank Anderson, H. A. Cameron, Hazel Rece, Bessie A. Hatch.

New Rockford Collegiate Institute, New Rockford, North Dakota.

Principal, W. A. Godword; Elizabeth K. Chapman, A. G. Alexander, Charles Schaufuss, R. S. Campbell, Pearl I. Glass.

Windom Institute, Montevideo, Minnesota.

President, J. H. Morley, D.D.; C. E. Buswell, C. W. Pfeiffer, H. A. Bailey, Theodore Anderson, G. M. Stevenson, Anna N. Daley, Mrs. C. H. Budd, Ella Hardrickson, E. J. Hopfuer.

Academies Affiliated through Apportionment Plan

Benzonia Academy, Benzonia, Michigan.

Principal, G. R. Catton; Bertha L. Ellis, Florence I. Otis, Elizabeth Pettitt, E. Brown.

Christian Endeavor Academy, Endeavor, Wisconsin.

Principal Rev. W. N. Ellis; Mrs. Stuart Moir, Josephine Jelerick, Bessie M. Olds, Ethel Carter, Winnie B. Wier.

Kidder Institute, Kidder, Missouri.

Principal, George W. Shaw; Ruth McBride, C. A. Siker, Myrtle Hildreth, L. C. Norris, Evalyn Bailey, Olive Miner, Mrs. Yergen.

Southern Collegiate Institute, Albion, Illinois.

Principal, Arvid P. Zetterberg; Hazel Tompkins, E. F. Bell, E. M. Wright, Myrtle Strawn, Nellie E. Wright, Vera Chloe McClure.

Iberia Academy, Iberia, Missouri.

Principal, Rev. G. Byron Smith; Laura L. Mulford, Della Hays, Edith F. Hardy, Mrs. Maud Bradshaw.

Weeping Water Academy, Weeping Water, Nebraska.

Principal, M. M. Redenbaugh.

Mission Schools

UTAH

Procter Academy, Provo, Utah.

Principal, Rev. S. H. Goodwin; Maude Kilgore, Roenna Parks, Mary D. Wright, Mazie Rich, Emma Parrott, Cora McCauley, Lucile Douglas, Nellie McGill, Mr. G. W. Fitzroy.

WILLCOX ACADEMY, Vernal, Utah.

Principal, Rev. George A. Downey; May M. Nelson, Elizabeth Brook, Mabel A. Albaugh, Janet Hawes, Maude Wells.

LEHI.

Principal, Miss Nympha Whalley; Agnes Smith, Edna Polley.

HEBER.

Principal, Ada L. Sackett; Helen Rose.

COALVILLE.

Principal, Miss Edith Barrows.

BOUNTIFUL.

Principal, Miss Madeline Gile.

NEW MEXICO

RIO GRANDE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Principal, Rev. A. C. Heyman; Miss Jennie Mintier, Edna M. Schneider, Mrs. Harriet Dunn, Mrs. M. Walden, Albert W. Pegau, J. A. Jacobson.

ATRISCO.

Principal, Miss Olivia A. Leas; Harriet M. Dye.

CUBERO.

Principal, Mrs. L. A. Collings; Laura A. Collings.

MARQUEZ.

Principal, Miss Sarita Montoya; Rosa Montoya.

SAN MATEO.

Principal, Miss Olive G. Gibson; Jennie Nichols.

SAN RAFAEL.

Principal, Miss Ida L. Frost; Anna I. Fox.

SEBOYETA.

Principal, Rev. S. L. Hernandez; Mrs. Grace B. Hernandez.

FLORIDA

LATIN-AMERICAN SCHOOL, West Tampa.

Principal, Rev. F. P. Ensminger.

TEXAS

El Paso.

Principal, Miss Concepcion F. Morales; Mrs. Jane Marshall, Miss Carlotta Carranza.

Congregational Pastors and Student Helpers at State Universities

Illinois State University. Urbana, Rev. H. R. Vaughn.

Wisconsin State University. Madison.

Nebraska State University. Lincoln, Rev. L. R. Howard.

Michigan State University. Ann Arbor.

California State University. Berkeley, Rev. Raymond C. Brooks.

Iowa State University. Iowa City, Roy L. Kimball.

Iowa State Agricultural School. Ames, Floyd Scott.

Kansas State University. Lawrence, Leland C. Angevine.

Kansas State Agricultural School. Manhattan, Rev. W. L. Goldsmith.

SCHOLARSHIPS

TO STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY

1912-1913

Andover	3	Oberlin	35
Atlanta	19	"	7
Bangor	21	Pacific	6
Chicago	55	Porto Rico Presb. T. S.	1
Hartford	19	Union	9
Howard	1	Yale	6
McCormick	1		
		Total	183

EXAMINING COMMITTEES

Andover Theological Seminary, Mass.	Pres. A. P. Fitch. Prof. Daniel Evans.
Atlanta Theological Seminary, Ga.	Pres. E. Lyman Hood. Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Prof. A. F. Sherrill.
Bangor Theological Seminary, Me.	Pres. D. N. Beach. Prof. F. B. Denio. Prof. Calvin M. Clark.
Chicago Theological Seminary, Ill.	Pres. Ozora S. Davis. Prof R. A. Jernberg.
Hartford Theological Seminary, Conn.	Prof. A. B. Bassett. Prof. E. K. Mitchell. Prof. E. E. Nourse.
Oberlin College, Ohio	Prof. A. T. Swing. Rev. H. M. Tenney. Prof. F. F. Jewett.
Pacific Theological Seminary, Cal.	Pres. C. S. Nash. Prof. W. F. Bade. Rev. H. R. Miles.
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.	Rev. H. A. Stimson. Rev. Frederic Lynch. Prof. A. C. McGiffert.
Yale University, Conn.	Dean Charles R. Brown. Prof. H. P. Wright. Prof. F. C. Porter.

CONSTITUTION

REVISED AND ADOPTED APRIL 11, 1904

ARTICLE I

NAME

THIS Society shall be called the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of the Society is the promotion of Christian Education by assisting needy young men of piety and ability in acquiring an education for the gospel ministry; by aiding theological and collegiate institutions, academies, and other schools in which children and youth are trained under Christian teachers; and by the employment of any kindred agencies which may be deemed desirable.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The members of the Society shall be LIFE members, ANNUAL members, and HONORARY members.

Life Members. At each annual meeting the Society shall elect so many Life members as shall cause the whole number to approximate but not exceed two hundred: and all present Life members of the Congregational Education Society and Corporate members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Life members of this Society.

Annual Members. Any Congregational church which has within the financial year contributed to the funds of the Society may appoint one delegate to the annual meeting, and such delegates shall be members of the Society for the year for which they were appointed.

Voting Members. All Life members and Annual members who shall be present shall be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Society.

Honorary Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid to the Society, accompanied with the request for Honorary membership, may be an Honorary member for life on approval by the Society; and all present Honorary members of the Congregational Education Society and Life members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Honorary members of this Society.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Society shall be on the second Wednesday in June, unless otherwise voted by the Directors. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Society.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the written request of five voting members; and of any such meeting notice shall be given, with mention of the time, place, and object of the same, by publication in two consecutive numbers of Congregational papers, one being published in Boston, the other in Chicago.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary or Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and twenty-one Directors, of whom ten at least shall be residents of Boston and vicinity, and six at least residents of Chicago and vicinity. All of the foregoing officers shall be annually chosen by ballot, except as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until others are chosen in their places. The Directors shall be divided into three classes of seven each, and at each annual meeting seven Directors shall be elected for a term of three years to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired.

ARTICLE VI

PRESIDENT

The President and Vice-President shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers. They are constituted members *ex officiis* of the Board of Directors. The President, jointly with the Treasurer, shall sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in the name of and in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances or instruments in writing relating to any real estate owned by the Society, to such parties as the Directors by their vote shall authorize.

ARTICLE VII

SECRETARY

The Secretary or Secretaries shall have charge of the correspondence; shall keep the records of the meetings of the Society; shall make known, by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local Associations and Conferences, to churches and individuals, the objects and needs of the Society; shall notify all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors; shall obtain the fullest possible information respecting all applicants for aid, whether students or institutions; shall furnish for the presiding officer at each meeting a docket of the matters to be considered; and shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Society, and submit the same to the Directors before the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

TREASURER

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money contributed or intrusted to the Society and to give receipts therefor; to deposit it to the credit of the Society in such bank or institution as may

be designated by the Finance Committee; to keep clear and accurate account of all sums received and expended by the Society; to make payments and remittances in accordance with the appropriations voted by the Board of Directors; to pay all bills and debts of the Society when approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and to pay over to the designated beneficiaries or other proper persons any and all special contributions and dues; to indorse checks and drafts for deposit and sign checks for the purposes of the Society; to report to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors each month the receipts and disbursements for the previous month, and at the end of the fiscal year for the year, and to keep all books of account required by them; and to perform such other acts as are necessary to the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

His books of account and vouchers for payments shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors and shall be submitted by him each month to the Finance Committee for their examination.

It shall be his duty to present to the Standing and Special Committees and to the Board of Directors such financial business as needs their action.

He shall jointly with the President sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances and instruments, in writing, relating to any real estate owned by the Society and in its name, to such parties as the Directors shall authorize.

The Treasurer shall also release and discharge mortgages, assignments, insurance policies, and other necessary papers when properly authorized.

He shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Directors.

The Directors may from time to time appoint an Assistant Treasurer and define his powers and duties, which may include any or all duties given by law or this Constitution to the Treasurer.

The Assistant Treasurer shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the office may be filled or left vacant.

ARTICLE IX

AUDITOR

The Auditor shall audit all accounts of the Treasurer and examine the invested funds of the Society and give to the Directors in writing his certificate as to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all affairs and manage all business of the Society concerning which no other provision is made. They shall appoint committees to examine students applying for assist-

ance, and shall take such action upon their recommendations as they may deem wise. They shall determine what institutions shall be aided, and shall grant them money as the state of the treasury may permit. They may by vote authorize the sale or conveyance of any real estate the Society may own, to such person or persons and upon such terms as they may determine; such conveyances to be signed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered in the name of and in behalf of the Society by the President and Treasurer, as hereinbefore provided. They shall have authority to make such rules as they may deem best in regard to the calling of meetings of the Board and the number that shall constitute a quorum; to choose an Institutions Committee and a Student Aid Committee, upon whose recommendations the Board may take such action as they may judge expedient; to appoint a Finance Committee, one of whose duties shall be the making of investments. They shall also have power to appoint District or Field Secretaries, or to establish any agency which they may consider necessary, and shall have power to fill, until the next annual meeting, any vacancy in their own number or in any office of the Society. The Board of Directors shall present a report of the work of the Society at each annual meeting. The meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held in Boston. At least one meeting in each year shall be held in Chicago. All meetings shall be held in the office of the Society, either at Boston or Chicago, unless otherwise ordered.

The Western members of the Board, that is, members residing west of the state of New York, may hold stated meetings of their section at such times as they may appoint; and they may, whenever they see fit, designate one of their number to attend any meeting of the Directors to be held in Boston, and his traveling expenses may be paid by the Society; and the Eastern members shall have the right, in like manner and upon the same terms, to designate two of their number to attend any similar meeting to be held in Chicago.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society duly called and organized, notice of the proposed change being given in the call of the meeting at which action is to be taken.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 12, 1904

RULE 1. *Organization.* The Board of Directors shall assemble for organization on the Monday after the annual meeting of the Society, notice of the meeting being sent by the Secretary of the Society. They shall elect by ballot a Chairman and a Clerk, a Finance Committee, an Institutions Committee, a Student Aid Committee, each of which shall have seven members, besides the President and Vice-President, who shall be *ex officiis* members of all committees.

RULE 2. *Meetings.* The Directors shall hold regular meetings on the third Monday of each month, excepting that the August meeting may be omitted by vote of the Directors. Special meetings shall be called at the written request of three Directors, by giving three days' notice, by letter, to each member of the Board, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting. Seven Directors shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 3. *Committees.* Within two weeks after the election of the Finance, Institutions, and Student Aid Committees a meeting of each of them shall be held in Boston, at which a Chairman and a Clerk shall be elected by ballot. Such meeting shall be called by the Clerk of the Board of Directors, who shall notify each member seven days, at least, before the meeting. Each of said committees shall hold a regular monthly meeting, except in August, and the Clerk's records and all reports or abstracts of them, or copy of them, shall be kept in the rooms of the Society, in the care of the Secretary, and be open to the examination of the Directors. Other meetings of any of the said committees shall be held whenever the Chairman or any two members shall so request the Clerk in writing, provided notice of the time and place of the meeting is mailed or delivered to each member one day, at least, before the meeting. At any of the meetings aforesaid three members shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 4. *Finance Committee.* It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cause to be kept a book, wherein shall be set forth in detail: (1) all stocks and bonds owned by the Society, at par, with a statement of the original cost of the same to the Society; (2) all real estate (both land and buildings) and other property of the Society, with the full cost of the same; and (3) all property held on special deposit or in trust. This book shall be at all times open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and the record shall be so amended from time to time, under the direction of the Finance Committee, as to show at all times a correct statement of the property of the Society and of any special trusts in its hands. All title deeds to real estate, mortgages, insurance policies, and certificates of stocks and bonds owned by the Society shall be in the care and custody of

the Treasurer, under the direction of this committee, who shall provide a proper place for their safe keeping. They shall also, when occasion requires, direct the sale and transfer of stocks, bonds or mortgages, invest any surplus, or other specific funds of the Society, and in general, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall have the charge of the Society's financial concerns not otherwise provided for. But no investment shall be made without the approval by affirmative vote, or in writing, if otherwise, of at least four members of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall approve all bills before payment thereof by the Treasurer.

Rule 5. *Institutions Committee.* The Institutions Committee shall keep a book of all institutions aided by the Society and the amount granted to each, and make recommendations to the Directors of the institutions which should receive aid. The committee may also be divided into subcommittees, who may investigate and advise upon particular institutions intrusted to them.

Rule 6. *The Student Aid Committee.* The Student Aid Committee shall keep a book, containing the names of all students aided by the Society and the amount of the several grants; also recommend to the Directors those whom they approve for aid. The committee may likewise be divided into subcommittees for purposes of investigation and advice.

Rule 7. *Western Members.* The Western members will be expected to give counsel upon the appropriation of money for such academies and schools, and they shall once, at least, each year transmit to the Board at Boston a summary statement of the condition and requirements of the Society's work, as viewed by them, and this statement shall be a special topic of consideration at the first meeting of the Board after its reception.

No action shall be taken at a meeting held in either section of the country in respect to which the judgment of the members resident in the other section is specially needed, unless seasonable notice shall have been given that such action is contemplated.

A full and attested copy of the record of each meeting of the Board of Directors held in Boston shall be immediately forwarded to Chicago, and shall be either filed or transcribed in such a manner as to form a permanent record at Chicago; and an attested record of the doings of each meeting of the Board held at Chicago shall be entered upon the permanent record of the Board in Boston. A summary statement of the business done at each meeting of the members of the Western section of the Board shall also be promptly transmitted to Boston.

Rule 8. *Absences.* Any Eastern Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings of the Board held during any one year at Boston, or any Western Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings held during any one year at Chicago, including the meetings of the Board and of the Western section of the Board, unless excused for such absence for adequate reason by the

Board or its Western section, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as Director, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled by the election of some other person at the next annual meeting of the Society.

Rule 9. *Grants to Students.* Applications for scholarships granted by this Society to students for the ministry are approved under the following rules and conditions.

(*a*) The Society wishes to aid young men of ability and promise who are studying in preparation for the ministry, and who are in need of assistance. The Directors rely largely upon the men themselves, who are thus aided, for assurance that their need of help is real, that they are prudent, economical in the use of money, and that they are shaping their habits of life in a manner becoming to those who are to be teachers and leaders in the Christian church, and specifically abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco.

(*b*) To receive a grant a student in college must have reached the grade of sophomore, and must have maintained a standard in scholarship of seventy-five per cent, or an equivalent degree under varying marking systems. A beneficiary in a theological seminary must be a graduate of some college of good standing, or a man of such qualifications and promise as may largely compensate for the lack of a college course. The Directors may make grants in special cases to students outside these regular classifications.

(*c*) It is optional with the student whether the grant be a loan or a gift. If taken as a loan the student shall forward his note for the amount. Such notes, if paid within three years after entering the ministry, shall bear no interest, but from that time they shall bear interest at three per cent.

(*d*) Scholarships are assigned for one year only. Renewal must be secured by a new application each year, but may not be obtained beyond six consecutive years. The amount of the regular scholarship at present is fifty (50) dollars per annum, payable in two equal installments, December 1 and April 1. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary before November 1 or March 1.

(*e*) The Board of Directors shall appoint examining committees, consisting of three persons each at different institutions, throughout the country to make careful inquiry concerning the applicant's religious character, credentials, his motives for seeking the ministry, his abilities, attainments, and promise, also his need of pecuniary aid and his willingness to conform to the rules of the Society. The Directors must depend almost entirely upon the personal estimates which are furnished by the committees appointed for that purpose in the colleges and seminaries with which these students are connected, therefore they expect that these estimates are prepared with carefulness from individual knowledge, and express distinctly the personal judgment of those from whom they come. If the committee decide to recommend an applicant they shall direct him to state in the form of application his name, age,

residence, place of education, church membership, need of assistance, and any other facts which may be deemed important.

If there is no regular examining committee in the institution which a student desiring assistance is attending, the Secretary of the Society may be notified of his wish for assistance and a special committee be appointed to examine him.

(*f*) Before receiving a grant the applicant must give expression to his purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry and of taking a full course of theological education, promising that if he shall change his purpose of entering the ministry, he will, within three years after the date of the latest payment, and unless especially released by the Directors for good reasons shown, repay to the Society the whole amount of money received, with three per cent interest on the same from the time of receiving it.

(*g*) The income which shall provide for the payment of scholarships shall be derived from the interest upon invested funds given for this purpose, and from the gifts of the churches and of special friends for the same object. A gift of one thousand dollars ($1,000), constituting a permanent fund, of which the interest alone shall be used, shall bear the name of the donor, or such name as he may assign. The income of such a fund shall be at once and perpetually applied to the support of a student in prosecuting his studies for the ministry. Such a donor may name a student as the recipient of such a scholarship, provided his application is duly made and approved according to the regulations of the Society. The Society will act as the almoner for any benevolent individuals who desire to assist worthy young men to prepare for the ministry or to procure a Christian education, and will take charge of any funds intrusted to it for this purpose, applying them for the objects and persons designated.

Rule 10. *Grants to Institutions.* The rules and conditions under which the Society will aid an institution are:

1. It must present to the Directors a certified copy of its act of incorporation.

2. A certified copy of its by-laws.

3. The names of its trustees and number of its students of its several classes.

4. An abstract of title of the property to be covered by mortgage.

5. It must have secured in fee simple and unencumbered sufficient ground for buildings and campus and assets in buildings, or in money, or in both, to the amount of $5,000.

6. No appropriation voted by the Board of Directors is payable to any institution which shall not prior to such payment have furnished to the Secretary evidence that the property is adequately insured.

7. The institution must be indorsed by the State Association or Conference of the Congregational churches, and by the local Association or Conference within the bounds of whose territory it is located, and it must annually report to the State Association or

Conference and have the continued approval of the same so long as it receives aid from the Society.

8. No *college* will be aided until it has a freshman class of at least four students, and all other institutions must have such a number of students and such status as shall afford evidence of permanency. Every *academy* must be prepared to give thorough preparation for college.

9. It shall be the duty of the president or principal of each institution that receives aid from the Society to report to the Directors at least annually the financial condition of the institution, the number of its students, and all such facts in regard to its prosperity as it may be desirable for the Directors to know.

10. As the preparation, execution, and approval of the papers require time, the institution should notify the Board of Directors of this Society when the institution will be ready for the payment, and should forward papers named above three months before payment is expected to be made.

11. The time for the Board of Directors voting upon applications for current expenses is their regular meeting on the third Monday in June.

12. Application for aid must be made by a formal vote of corporate board of trustees of the institution, who must also give to this Society a first mortgage, with the usual covenants and power to foreclose (unless such action be illegal by the laws of the state), which must also be recorded, on its building and real estate to cover the sum which has been given or may be given to this institution, in case of a failure to carry out the conditions upon which such appropriations are made, namely:

(*a*) The institution must be and continue under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, a majority of whom shall always be members in good and regular standing in a Congregational church.

(*b*) Every school and college aided by this Society must maintain the characteristics of a vitally Christian institution. It is expected that special attention will be given to the study of the Bible and to development of Christian character in the pupils, and that every president and principal shall be members of an evangelical church.

(*c*) All money received from the Society (except such as may have been designated by the donor or by unanimous vote of the Directors for other use) must be applied by the institution to the payment of salaries, to purchase of books, apparatus, or permanent endowment of chairs of instruction according to the instructions of the Directors.

(*d*) On failure to carry out any of the above named conditions, or in case the trustees in their management of an institution become subject to political or ecclesiastical control other than Congregational, or shall in any way be diverted from the policy of the said Congregational Education Society, as at present defined in its charter and by-laws, the Society may demand repayment of all sums advanced, and enter and foreclose their mortgage on the property.

13. In order to secure the early occupation of promising fields, and also to exert a more direct influence through the agency of Christian education in sections not yet provided with good common schools, this Society may establish and temporarily maintain academies, training and other schools in localities where it would not be possible or advisable to create local corporations. These it may own, manage, and control, with the ultimate purpose of placing them under the care of self-perpetuating boards of trustees or of disposing of them as the best interests of Christian education may seem to demand.

14. All institutions aided by the Society, either through their federation with the Society by states or by direct grants from the general fund, shall be treated as institutions under the care of the Society. The Society may also act as almoner for individual donors to institutions in the above classes and for other specified Congregational institutions.

RULE 11. *Amendments.* These rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any regular meeting of the Directors, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous meeting and in the call sent out for such meeting.

LIFE MEMBERS

(Residences given so far as known)

Ackerman, H. N., West Medford, Mass.
Anderson, Rev. Asher, Cambridge, Mass.
Andrews, Rev. George Wakeman, Dalton, Mass.
Baker, Edwin H., Greenwich, Ct.
Baldwin, Hon. S. E., New Haven, Ct.
Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Bassett, Prof. Austin B., Hartford, Ct.
Bayley, Rev. Frank T., Denver, Col.
Beach, Pres. David N., Bangor, Me.
*Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Beaton, Rev. David, Janesville, Wis.
Bigelow, Rev. E. Victor, Lowell, Mass.
Bigelow, Walter K., Salem, Mass.
*Blatchford, E. W., Chicago, Ill.
Bond, Henry R., New London, Ct.
Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brown, Rev. Charles R., New Haven, Ct.
Bushnell, Rev. Albert, Kansas City, Mo.
Bushnell, Rev. S. C., Arlington, Mass.
Calkins, Rev. Wolcott, Newton, Mass.
Campbell, Rev. William R., Roxbury, Mass.
Capen, Samuel B., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Carter, ex-Pres. Franklin, New Haven, Ct.
Chapman, Rev. Edward N., Lyme, Ct.
Clancy, Rev. Judson V., Beverly, Mass.
Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
Clark, Rev. DeWitt S., Salem, Mass.
Clark, Rev. Joseph B., 1114 St. John Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clifton, Rev. Theodore, Chicago, Ill.
Cobb, Rev. William H., Newton Center, Mass.
Cushing, William L., Simsbury, Ct.
Daniels, Rev. C. H., Wellesley, Mass.
Davis, Rev. A. P., Pomona, Cal.
Davis, Rev. Perley B., West Roxbury, Mass.
Day, Frank A., Newton, Mass.
Day, Henry B., West Newton, Mass.
Day, Rev. William H., Los Angeles, Cal.
Denison, Rev. John H., Boston, Mass.
Dickinson, M. F., Brookline, Mass.
Dinsmore, Rev. Charles A., Waterbury, Ct.
Drew, Rev. E. P., Worcester, Mass.
Dunning, Rev. A. E., Brookline, Mass.
Dwight, Prof. Timothy, New Haven, Ct.
Elder, Samuel J., Winchester, Mass.
Emrich, Rev. F. E., Brighton, Mass.
*Fales, David, Chicago, Ill.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., 1238 Commonwealth Ave., Allston, Mass.
Ferguson, Rev. Frank L., New York, N. Y.
Fullerton, Rev. B. M., Brockton, Mass.
*Gilbert, Rev. Simeon, Chicago, Ill.
Gordon, Rev. George A., Boston, Mass.
Gray, J. Converse, Boston, Mass.
Greene, William L., Roxbury, Mass.
Gregg, Rev. David, Allegheny, Pa.
Griffis, Rev. William E., Ithaca, N. Y.
Guild, Rev. Roy B., Topeka, Kan.
Hale, Arthur W., Winchester, Mass.
Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.

Hall, Rev. George A., Brookline, Mass.
Hamilton, Rev. B. F., West Roxbury, Mass.
Hamilton, Rev. John A., Cambridge, Mass.
Hart, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Cambridge, Mass.
Hathaway, E. L., Hyde Park, Mass.
Hawes, Rev. Edward, Hartford, Ct.
Hawkes, Rev. William S., Springfield, Mass.
Helming, Rev. Oscar, Chicago, Ill.
Hood, Charles H., Somerville, Mass.
Hood, Rev. George A., Tiskilwa, Ill.
*Hubbard, William H., Chicago, Ill.
Hunnewell, Rev. Frank S., White Plains, N. Y.
Huntington, Rev. Charles W., Toledo, O.
*Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Jefferson, Rev. Charles E., New York, N. Y.
Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Atlanta, Ga.
Jenkins, Rev. J. L., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Knapp, Rev. Shepherd, Jr., Worcester, Mass.
Knight, Rev. William A., Brighton, Mass.
Labaree, Rev. J. C., West Medway, Mass.
Leavitt, Rev. Burke F., East Boston, Mass.
*Leake, Gen. J. B., Chicago, Ill.
Liffler, Charles, Roxbury, Mass.
*Little, Rev. Arthur, Newton, Mass.
Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
Loba, Rev. J. F., Ontario, Cal.
Loring, Victor J., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Lovejoy, Rev. George E., Lawrence, Mass.
Maile, Rev. John L., Los Angeles, Cal.
Marston, Rev. Percival F., Grinnell, Io.
McElveen, Rev. William T., Evanston, Ill.
McKenzie, Rev. Alexander, Cambridge, Mass.
McLean, Alpine, Roxbury, Mass.
Merriam, Edward P., Lexington, Mass.
Merrick, Rev. Frank W., Springfield, Mass.
Morgan, Rev. Charles L., Elgin, Ill.
Nash, Prof. Charles S., Berkeley, Cal.
Newton, Rev. D. A., Reading, Mass.
*Noble, Rev. Frederick A., Chicago, Ill.
Norton, Fred L., Boston, Mass.
Norton, Rev. Stephen A., Woburn, Mass.
Noyes, Rev. E. M., Newton Center, Mass.
Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
Osbornson, E. A., Chicago, Ill.
Packard, Rev. Edward N., Stafford, Ct.
Page, Rev. F. H., Waltham, Mass.
Paine, William A., Boston, Mass.
Palmer, Rev. Charles Ray, New Haven, Ct.
Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
Penman, Rev. John S., Katonah, N. Y.
Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
Phelps, Prof. Lawrence, Atlanta, Ga.
Pitkin, E. H., Chicago, Ill.
Pratt, Rev. Arthur P., Bellows Falls, Vt.
Pratt, Frank W. B., Reading, Mass.
Proctor, Henry H., Boston, Mass.
Prudden, Rev. Theodore P., Brookline, Mass.
Quint, Rev. John H., Chelsea, Mass.
*Reddington, Major E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Rhoades, Rev. W. C., Roxbury, Mass.
Rice, Rev. Charles B., Danvers, Mass.
Richards, Rev. James A., Boston, Mass.
Rogers, Jacob, Lowell, Mass.
Rugg, F. A., Greenfield, Mass.

Sanders, Pres. Frank K., Topeka, Kan.
*Savage, Rev. G. S. F., Chicago, Ill.
Scudder, Rev. Doremus, Honolulu, H. T.
Sims, Rev. Thomas, Melrose, Mass.
Sleeper, Rev. William W., Wellesley, Mass.
Smart, Rev. Isaac, Burlington, Vt.
Smith, Rev. Edward L., 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Stimson, Rev. Henry A., New York, N. Y.
Stone, Joseph H., North Andover, Mass.
Strong, Rev. E. E., Auburndale, Mass.
Strong, William H., Detroit, Mich.
Taylor, Prof. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Thain, Rev. Alexander R., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Thayer, Rev. Lucius H., Portsmouth, N. H.
Thayer, Pres. H. E., Wichita, Kan.
Thorp, Rev. W. B., San Diego, Cal.
Thwing, Pres. Charles F., Cleveland, O.
Titsworth, Rev. A. Judson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Todd, Thomas, Concord, Mass.
Torrey, Elbridge, Dorchester, Mass.
Treat, Leonard A., East Boston, Mass.
Tucker, ex-Pres. William J., Hanover, N. H.
Tuttle, Rev. John E., York, Pa.
Twichell, Rev. Joseph H., Hartford, Ct.
Vincent, Rev. Clarence A., Roxbury, Mass.
Vinton, Alfred C., Winchester, Mass.
Warfield, Rev. Frank A., Milford, Mass.
Webster, Rev. Eugene C., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Wellman, Rev. Joshua W., Malden, Mass.
Weston, Thomas, Newton, Mass.
Whitcomb, George Henry, Worcester, Mass.
White, John W., Wakefield, Mass.
White, Maurice P., Brookline, Mass.
Whittemore, William F., Boston, Mass.
Wilkins, Samuel F., Boston, Mass.
Willard, Thomas, Galesburg, Ill.
*Willcox, Prof. G. Buckingham, Chicago, Ill.
*Williams, Rev. E. F., Chicago, Ill.
Williamson, Rev. James S., Lansing, Mich.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Winslow, Francis O., Norwood, Mass.
Wood, Frank, Boston, Mass.
Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., St. Louis, Mo.
Wright, Rev. William B., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ziegler, Charles L., Roxbury, Mass.

*Corporate Members Congregational New West Education Commission.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

(Constituted since 1907–09)

The list of those constituted before this date may be found in *Annual Reports* for 1877–1907. Present residence so far as is known.

John S. Adams, Brookline, Mass.
W. B. Anderson, Manchester, Vt.
L. A. Babcock, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. John H. Balch, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.
Charles S. Bates, Braintree, Mass.
A. P. Beachy, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss May A. Bradley, Lee, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. Bull, Oak Park, Ill.
Frank W. Burdett, Brookline, Mass.
Caldwell Buttrick, Hudson, N. H.
C. W. C. Chandler, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss May Estelle Cook, Oak Park, Ill.
Arthur Johnson Eames, South Framingham, Mass.
Miss Frances M. Evans, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Isabella F. Fabyan, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Camilla B. Ferris, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Olive B. Foote, Great Barrington, Mass.
Benjamin Galen, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Addie E. French, Northfield, Minn.
Thornton Graham, Lee, Mass.
Loea P. Howard, Hyde Park, Mass.
Miss Louise Ingham, Lee, Mass.
Harry I. Jewell, Oak Park, Ill.
William Johnston, Oak Park, Ill.
William R. Lloyd, Oak Park, Ill.
A. S. Lovett, Brookline, Mass.
William R. Maas, Oak Park, Ill.
Islay F. McCormick, South Framingham, Mass.
H. E. Middaugh, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. J. Moore, Oberlin, O.
Rev. Frederick Morse Cutler
Cora E. Palmer, Stockbridge, Mass.
Mrs. T. O. Perry, Oak Park, Ill.
John E. Porter, Hatfield, Mass.
Mrs. Charles Riddell, Oak Park, Ill.
C. H. Rutan, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, Germantown, Pa.
L. K. Seymour, Payson, Ill.
Fred Shaylor, Lee, Mass.
Miss Marion Spalding, Oak Park, Ill.
The Congregational Baraca Class, Sharon, Mass.
Mrs. James Tompkins, Oak Park, Ill.
Dr. John W. Tope, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Helen M. Towle, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. O. Vaille, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Jennie I. Ware, South Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. C. H. Willcox, Oak Park, Ill.

FROM THE
NEW WEST EDUCATION COMMISSION

(Constituted since April 30, 1879)

(Residences given so far as known)

Ayer, Rev. F. D., Ardmore, Penn.
Bailey, Rev. A. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Barnard, Rev. E. C., Whitewater, Wis.
*Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Beard, Rev. A. F., South Norwalk, Ct.
Bell, Rev. R. C., Granby, Mass.
Benner, Prof. Edward, Wellesley, Mass.
Betts, Rev. E. M., New York City, N. Y.
Blatchford, Paul, Chicago, Ill.
Boardman, Prof. George N., Pittsford, Vt.
Calkins, Rev. W., Newton, Mass.
Clark, W. S., Somerville, Mass.
Colt, Mrs. Samuel G., Pittsfield, Mass.
Crane, Miss Clara L., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, F. G., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Mrs. Louise F., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, ex-Gov. W. M., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Zenas, Dalton, Mass.
Crawford, Rev. William, Clinton, Wis.
Cromer, Rev. J. C., Vermilion, S. Dak.
Cross, Rev. R. T., Twinsburg, O.
Dana, Rev. S. H., Exeter, N. H.
Danforth, Rev. J. R., Groton, Ct.
Dougherty, Rev. J. G., Kansas City, Mo.
Fairbanks, Rev. Henry, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Allston, Mass.
Fenn, Rev. William H., Portland, Me.
Gladden, Rev. Washington, Columbus, O.
Hall, Rev. Elliot C., Jamestown, N. Y.
Hawks, Rev. T. H., Springfield, Mass.
*Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Ida.
Hill, Rev. D. D., Pomona, Cal.
Hill, Rev. James L., Salem, Mass.
Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Hutchins, Rev. R. G., Garrettsville, O.
Johnson, Mrs. Herbert S., Boston, Mass.
Jones, Hon. E. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
*Lloyd, Rev. W. A., New York, N. Y.
McLean, Rev. J. K., Berkeley, Cal.
Merrill, Rev. J. G., Lake Helen, Fla.
Messer, Henry, Chicago, Ill.
Miller, Rev. Frank A., Elgin, Ill.
Millikan, Rev. S. F., Maquoketa, Io.
Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Ct.
Pratt, Rev. Dwight M., Cincinnati, O.
*Reddington, E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Richards, Rev. C. H., Montclair, N. J.
Rose, Rev. H. T., Northampton, Mass.
Sherrill, Rev. A. F., Atlanta, Ga.
Stauffer, Rev. Henry, Menasha, Wis.
*Stimson, Rev. H. A., New York, N. Y.
Strong, Pres. J. W., Northfield, Minn.
Strong, William B., Beloit, Wis.
Sturges, A. L., Chicago, Ill.

Sturges, Miss Kittie D., Chicago, Ill.
*Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Templeton, Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Tenney, Rev. E. P., Lebanon Center, Me.
Thompson, Mrs. Tryphena P.
Thrall, Rev. J. B., Leicester, Mass.
Torrey, Rev. J., Burlington, Vt.
Ward, Rev. William H., *Independent,* New York, N. Y.
Wilcox, E. P., Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Rev. Edwin S., Saratoga, Cal.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Williston, Rev. M. L., Long Ridge, Ct.
Wilson, Rev. G. H., Compton, Cal.
Windsor, Rev. William, Los Gatos, Cal.
*Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Woodbury, Rev. Frank P., Washington, D. C.
Wrisley, Allen B., Lombard, Ill.

*Life Members of the Education Society.

LIFE MEMBERS DECEASED

(List of deceased prior to 1902-03 may be found in report for that year)

Atkinson, Hon. Edward
Bacon, Rev. Leonard W.
Bolster, Rev. William H.
Boynton, Rev. George M.
Brodie, Rev. James F.
Burdett, Horatio S.
Burnham, Rev. Michael
Buttrick, James G.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.
Chapman, Prof. H. L.
Coit, Rev. Joshua
Curtis, Albert
Cutler, Rev. Calvin
Davis, Joshua W.
Davis, Rev. William H.
Day, Arthur H.
Day, Rev. C. O.
Day, Prof. George E.
Edgell, George S.
Goodnow, E. A.
Gray, Joseph H.
Hawley, Hon. Joseph R.
Herrick, Rev. S. E.
Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.
Holmes, C. W., Jr.
Holmes, Rev. Theo. J.
Howard, Gen. Charles H.
Howard, Gen. O. O.
Hubbard, John W.
Humphrey, Rev. S. J.
Kimball, George A.
Leavitt, Rev. George R.
Mason, Mortimer B.
Nichols, J. Howard
Patrick, Rev. H. J.
Pearsons, Dr. D. K.
Plumb, Rev. A. H.
Richardson, Moses W.
Ropes, Joseph S.
Saunders, Hon. G. S.
Shipman, Hon. Nathan
Smith, Rev. Judson
Smythe, Prof. Egbert C.
Snow, Barna F.
Stearns, R. H.
Stetson, Amos W.
Studley, Edward A.
Thomas, Rev. Reuen
Twombly, Rev. A. H.
Whitin, Edward
Willcox, Rev. William H.
Withrow, Rev. J. L.
Wolcott, Rev. William E.
Woods, Rev. R. M.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 1, 1913 Cr.

Receipts				Payments			
1912. June 1.	Balance		$1,124.07	Students	$9,025.00		
	Donations	$67,416.09		Student aid, special	50.00		
	Legacies	26,327.47		Colleges	13,968.89		
	Refunded aid	333.75		Academies	29,328.81		
	Interest permanent funds	14,471.23		Mission schools	21,442.52		
	Interest daily balances Nat'l Bank	202.07		University helpers	2,450.00		
	Annuity funds	800.00		Annuities	965.44		
	Student aid, special	50.00		*Salaries:*			
	Rebate National Bank tax	639.76		E. S. Tead	3,000.00		
	Rent of rooms refunded	190.80		T. Clifton (including traveling expenses)	2,510.88		
	Sales securities	23,375.61		S. F. Wilkins	500.04		
	Bills payable	4,932.22		Clerks	1,400.00		
	New West Education Fund	12,000.00		Speakers from field	515.00		
	Appropr'n to students returned	50.00		Expenses: rent, Boston and Chicago, printing and sundries	4,575.18		
			150,789.00	Traveling expenses	1,861.73		
				Permanent funds reinvested	51,966.40		
				Interest funds reinvested	560.07		
				The American Missionary	800.93		
				Apportionment Commission	330.00		
				Bills payable	5,029.17		
						$150,280.06	
				Balance		1,633.01	
			$151,913.07			$151,913.07	

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of S. F. Wilkins, Esq., Treasurer of the Congregational Education Society, for the twelve months ending May 31, 1913, and find them correct, showing balance on hand to be one thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and one cent ($1,633.01).

I have also examined the securities of the Society, held by the Treasurer, and find them correctly stated in their various investments.

Boston, Mass., June 11, 1913

HERBERT N. ACKERMAN, *Auditor*

Contributions from the Woman's Home Missionary Organizations for Ten Years

	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904
Colorado	$165.47	$59	$207	$150	$193	$29	$215	$50	$31	$93
Connecticut	676.27	500	553	611	960	471	801	890	715	710
Florida	110.00	15	. .	22	4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Idaho	. .	3	. .	2	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Illinois	1,889.45	1,498	2,839	2,116	2,185	1,836	2,611	2,613	1,886	1,865
Indiana	35.50	65	55	25	64	25	31	56	. .	15
Iowa	419.72	423	970	643	646	441	617	405	217	175
Kansas	27.00	10	50	135	29	21	31	6	. .	1
Maine	29.29	45	15	. . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Massachusetts and Rhode Island	3,180.00	3,750	4,570	5,257	5,537	5,023	7,517	8,503	8,700	6,361
Michigan	171.74	276	117	92	85	97	89	477	352	81
Minnesota	742.23	681	885	741	559	789	667	1,747	. .	337
Missouri	286.23	1,022	1,005	1,322	847	825	1,230	833	573	732
New Hampshire	153.97	151	305	347	360	304	375	400	400	400
New Jersey	300.45	317	449	170	465	272	147	414	217	162
Nebraska	. .	416	375	300	330	216	375	. .	300	280
North Dakota	81.69	26	58	61	5	16	15	. .	. .	5
New York	1,251.78	1,256	1,825	1,629	986	1,636	1,979	1,884	2,134	1,088
Northern California	80.47	50	50	50	50	50	. .	43	10	10
Ohio	462.82	755	692	372	418	295	1,471	1,238	882	353
Oklahoma	20.42	21	11	24	. .	4	5	5	. .	12
Oregon	105.50	76	50	6	52	20	21	25	10	25
Pennsylvania	108.50	87	2	20	59	183	31	. .	. .	. .
Southern California	15.00	. .	11	27	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
South Dakota	120.67	139	149	175	227	183	165	264	161	220
Vermont	692.93	590	606	493	508	485	1,082	817	215	452
Washington	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	25	50	25
Wisconsin	. .	. .	104	. .	. .	75	207	423	363	91
	$11,127.10	$12,231	$15,953	$14,797	$15.094	$13,296	$19,732	$21,118	$17,216	$13,493

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS BELONGING TO THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Names	*By whom given*	
Phillips	*Hon. William Phillips	Boston.
Safford	*Hon. Daniel Safford	Boston.
Palmer	*Mr. Simeon Palmer	Boston.
Tappan	*Mr. John Tappan	Boston.
Bumstead	*Mr. Josiah Bumstead	Boston.
Martyn	*Mr. A. P. Cleveland and *Mr. James Means	Boston.
Cutler	*Hon. Pliny Cutler	Boston.
Hubbard	*Hon. Samuel Hubbard	Boston.
Richard Cobb	*Mr. Richard Cobb	Boston.
Edward Henry Cobb,	*Mrs. Mehitable Cobb	Boston.
Parker	*Mr. Ebenezer Parker	Boston.
Proctor	*Mr. John C. Proctor	Boston.
Train	*Mrs. Samuel Train	Boston.
Josiah Wheelwright,	*Mr. Lot Wheelwright	Boston.
Dwight	Ladies of Park Street Church and Society	Boston.
Green	Ladies of Union Church and Society	Boston.
Wisner	Ladies of Old South Church and Society	Boston
Beecher	Ladies of Bowdoin Street Church	Boston.
Joseph Watson	*Elizabeth W. Williams	Boston.
Marblehead	*Mrs. Hannah Reed	Marblehead.
Marblehead Union,	Donors in	Marblehead.
Bartlett Judson	*Rev. Samuel Judson	Uxbridge.
Porter	*Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D.	Andover.
Brown	*Moses Brown, Esq.	Newburyport.
Banister	*Hon. William B. Banister	Newburyport.
Second, Dorchester,	*Rev. John Codman, D.D.	Dorchester.
Morse	Members of the First Church and Society	Charlestown.
Warren	*Isaac Warren, Esq.	Charlestown.
Osgood	Gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Osgood's Church and Society,	Springfield.
Lathrop	Members of the First Church and Society	West Springfield.
Worcester	Members of the Tabernacle Church and Society,	Salem.
Brown Emerson,	Members of Rev. B. Emerson's Church and Society,	Salem.
New England	*Mr. John B. Lawrence	Salem.
Wilde	*Mr. Levi Wilde	Braintree.
Fay	*Mr. Benjamin Fay	Westboro.
Nickerson	*Mr. Thomas Nickerson	New Bedford.
Fay	*Rev. Warren Fay, D.D.	Northboro.
Dudley Cooke	*Oliver D. Cooke, Esq.	Hartford, Ct.
Lavenham	*Four Gentlemen in Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society,	Hartford, Ct.
Hawes	Ladies of Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society	Hartford, Ct.
Wilcox	Gentlemen of North Church and Society	Hartford, Ct.
Yale College	Officers and Students of Yale College	New Haven, Ct.
Taylor	Gentlemen of First Church and Society	New Haven, Ct.
Henry Stillman,	Congregational Church and Society	Wethersfield, Ct.
Asahel Hooker	Church and Society	Norwich City, Ct.
John D. Dunlap,	*Mr. David Dunlap	Brunswick, Me.
Payson	Ladies of	Portland, Me.
Ellingwood	North Congregational Church and Society	Bath, Me.
Dartmouth	Inhabitants of	Hanover, N. H.
John Bartlett	*Mr. John Bartlett	New Ipswich, N.H.

* Deceased.

Names	*By whom given*	
Baltimore .	Young Men of	Baltimore, Md.
Devonshire .	A Young Lady	Great Britain.
Tufts, 2 scholarships,	*Quincy Tufts	Boston.
Whitin, 20 scholarships,	*John C. Whitin	Whitinsville.
Yankton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood .	Fitchburg.
Carleton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood .	Fitchburg.
Smith, 2 scholarships,	Rev. A. B. Smith	Rocky Hill, Ct.
*I. N. Tarbox .	Woman's Home Missionary Association .	
Parker, 2 scholarships,	*Peter Parker, M.D.	Washington, D. C.
Alden, scholarship,	*Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	Randolph.
Six scholarships,	*Jonathan W. Hayes	Newton.
Leonard scholarship,	*George Leonard	Newton.
Wilkinson .	*Arthur Wilkinson	Cambridge.
Penniman .	H. M. Penniman	Boston.
Mead . .	*Solomon Mead	Greenwich, Ct.
Charles Ward .	*Mrs. E. L. Ward	Newton.
Cushing, James H.	. . . . .	Windsor, Ct.
Orcutt	*Orcutt, Ephraim	Chester, N. H.

* Deceased.

Storage